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Marginal Column

By a Special Correspondent

IN foreign affairs the record of the session of Congress which has now adjourned has been a mingled one of success and failure. As Secretary of State, Mr. John Foster Dulles has chosen to cooperate with Congress and to consult its wishes in a way which was almost unknown during the Truman-Acheson era. This policy has been less fruitful than Mr. Dulles expected. The Senate has claimed a right of interference in the shaping of foreign policy which has compelled the State Department to move cautiously lest its programme be broken by Congress. The Administration won the reward of firmness when Mr. Bohlen's nomination as Ambassador to Russia was confirmed against the protests of a stubborn minority of Republican Senators; but on other issues it was less successful.

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MERELY in an effort to delay action on Senator Bricker's proposed amendment to the Constitution, and to prevent the conduct of American foreign policy from falling under the greater threat of a Congressional veto, Mr. Dulles agreed that the United States would refuse to sign the United Nations Covenant on Human Rights, the treaty outlawing genocide, and the treaty in favour of equal rights for women. This gesture of conciliation seemed excessive at the time, and it certainly failed to disarm Congress. It should be explained that much of this anxiety could have been removed if President Eisenhower and Mr. Dulles had decided to make an open breach with the isolationist wing of their Party. They had enough Democratic votes to ensure the passage of their essential Bills, even if the Mid-western Republicans opposed them. Such a cleavage, however, might have ensured a Democratic victory in next year's Congressional election. To avoid this hazard the Administration brought forward few Bills which aroused deep antagonisms.

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IT would be wrong to conclude, on present evidence, that the Administration will show no greater resource and decision in the future than it has in this initial period. It deserves a suspended sentence rather than harsh criticism. In economic matters there has been little urgency in developing greater trade. The sequel to the mission led by Britain's Mr. Eden and Mr. Butler was disappointing in the almost calculated lethargy with which the problem of British-American trade relations was pursued by officials in the Treasury and State Department.

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THE Reciprocal Trade Agreement Act was extended for another year by Congress which also rejected an alternative measure moved by Mr. Simpson, of Pennsylvania, to repudiate the entire philosophy of reciprocal trade. But the President marred this achievement by appointing two supporters of protectionism, Mr. Talbot and Mr. Schreiber, to fill the vacancies on the Tariff Commission. In addition, only minor changes were made in Customs reform when the Senate removed the most important section from the Bill as passed by the House of Representatives. Farm quotas grew in number and complexity as members from both Parties united to maintain the tradition of discriminating against agricultural imports. Nor did this policy arouse effective opposition from the Administration, even though it contradicted the objectives of reciprocal trade.

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THREE conclusions may be drawn from the Congress debate on foreign aid. First, the amount of future aid will decline rapidly: this year Congress voted a sum which is more than half a billion dollars smaller than the figure recommended by President Eisenhower, and three billions less than Mr. Truman's request. Second, the emphasis has shifted from Europe to Asia. A year ago, more than 70% of the aid programme went to Europe; this year the figure is about 50%. Third, both in the Far East and in Europe, Congress is more interested in military than in economic aid. The major anxiety of the State Department when it looks at Europe continues to be the fate of the European Defence Community. It would like to see more progress made in creating the European Army before high-level talks with Russia take place on the pattern suggested by Sir Winston Churchill.

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WASHINGTON opinion remains sceptical of Russia's new policies. This caution is not limited to Mr. Dulles or President Eisenhower. It permeates Congress and dominates the thinking of Democrats as well as of Republicans. Exactly the same verdict may be expressed on the attitude to Communist China. Yet the Administration, reflecting the American people's weariness with the Korean war, will go a long way to reach a settlement of that conflict, to restrain Dr. Rhee from impulsive or violent action, and to work closely with its allies. But this local cooperation in Korean affairs fails to extend to the larger problems of reaching a political settlement with Communist China.

Washington, August 10.

USSR-Iran Group Set Up to Tackle Disputes

TEHERAN, Monday (AP). — The Foreign Ministry announced today that Soviet Russia and Iran have agreed to set up a joint commission to tackle outstanding differences between the two nations.

The announcement said that the Government had agreed to set up the commission in Teheran "to strengthen friendly relations between the Soviet Union and Iran" and to "remove all differences, such as financial and border questions, and so forth."

There have been border differences at 19 points along the 750-mile frontier. Many of these involve only a few hundred feet of barren ground but date back to Russian Tsarist days. Iran also claims that the Soviet Union owes her 11 tons of gold in payment for services rendered to the Russians during World War II.

In addition, there is a desire on the Iranian side for revision of the 1921 treaty with Russia which permits the Soviet Union to move into Iran if the country "becomes a base of attack against Russia".

The Foreign Ministry announcement marked what apparently is a new Soviet position on Iranian claims. As recently as mid-July a Soviet note to Iran carefully stipulated that Russia is willing to discuss frontier questions, but is not ready to go into other matters. Since the arrival in Teheran of Russia's new Ambassador, Anatoli Lavrientiev, there have been increasing signs of a Soviet desire for closer relations with Iran.

The announcement came at a critical time in Iran's internal politics. It coincided with the second portion of Premier Mossadegh's plebiscite calling upon Iranians to decide whether to dissolve the present Majlis. Political observers feel that the announcement may have been timed to demonstrate to the referendum voters that the Premier has not yet run out of possible solutions for the nation's steadily worsening troubles.

Iranian newspapers for the past two weeks have been maintaining a steady drumfire of suggestions — none so far confirmed — that vast economic deals with the Russians are rapidly maturing. Mr. Lavrientiev has been taking part in long talks with Mossadegh. He has also visited the Shah in recent days, inviting the monarch to visit the Soviet Union and view its economic developments.

One Killed as Persians Clash over Plebiscite

TEHERAN, Monday (Reuter). — One man was killed and a number injured in a clash between Communists and anti-Communists today in Meshed, Persian industrial mining and religious centre, during polling on whether the depleted Majlis (Parliament) shall be dissolved or not, according to press reports here.

Persia's provinces followed the pattern of the capital in voting overwhelmingly in support of Prime Minister Mohammed Mossadegh's move for dissolution. The legality of the plebiscite is challenged by the opposition, many of whom are in sanctuary in the Majlis building.

3 Killed in Clash

The Premier announced that three persons were killed in a clash between the police and demonstrators in Srinagar, Kashmir, after the Sheikh's arrest.

He added that he hoped the Sheikh's detention and conflict with his colleagues was a "passing phase."

Mr. Nehru said he understood that Abdullah has been lodged in a rest house at Udhampur, in Jammu State and that "every comfort is being provided him."

Abdullah was put under house arrest yesterday. Vice-Premier Bakshmi Ghulam Mohammed was sworn in as Premier immediately.

Mohammed stated in a radio address after he was sworn in that "An independent Kashmir under the influence of an imperialist power would be a grave threat to the freedom and independence of India or Pakistan."

Mohammed favours union of Kashmir with India. Abdullah, who once advocated this union, had recently been charged with favouring an independent Kashmir with the alleged encouragement of the U.S. *(Reuter, UP)*

Ali Invites Nehru To Talks on Kashmir

KARACHI, Monday. — Pakistan Prime Minister Mohammed Ali today asked Indian Prime Minister Jawaharial Nehru to meet him immediately to discuss Kashmir, it was authoritatively learned here tonight.

In New Delhi, today, Mr. Nehru told the House of the People that he viewed with "anxious concern" the events in Kashmir after the dismissal of Sheikh Abdullah as Prime Minister.

But, he said, it was an internal matter with which India should interfere as little as possible. He added that India's policy towards Kashmir remained unchanged.

LONDON SEES USSR BID FOR IRAN OIL

LONDON, Monday (UP).—The Kremlin has made its first move to enter into the Iranian oil question. This is how observers here interpreted the announcement in Moscow today that Russia will appoint a special commission to negotiate all outstanding questions with Iran.

WHEAT TUMBLES

CHICAGO, Monday (AP). — Wheat tumbled to the lowest selling price in four years on the Chicago Board of Trade today. After two hours trading, September wheat was selling at 183.5 cents a bushel. The market in demoralized by huge supplies.

Supreme Soviet Approves Court Action on Beria

LONDON, Monday (Reuter). — The official Soviet news agency announced today that the Supreme Soviet had confirmed the dismissal of Lavrenti Beria, former Internal Affairs Minister, and the transfer of his case to the Supreme Court, an agency message picked up here said.

Israel Looks Towards East for Immigration

By The Jerusalem Post Political Correspondent

I understand that it was noted with surprise here that certain Western quarters view the renewal of diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union as a deviation from Israel's traditional friendship towards the West.

Particular surprise was caused by the interpretation given by these circles to M. Malenkov's reference to Israel. Israel's satisfaction with the statement should not be viewed as an indication of a change in her policy towards the U.S., nor as an attempt to base policy on the conflict of interests between the Soviet and the U.S. in general, or as regards the Middle East in particular.

Israel is deeply interested in friendly relations with the Soviet Union and the People's Democracies as it has not given up its view that the Jews of these countries should be permitted to maintain contact with their brethren in Israel. Nor has Israel abandoned its basic claim that all Jews in the Diaspora should be permitted to emigrate to Israel, if they so wish.

On the other hand, it cannot be denied that a certain amount of irritation was caused in Israel by certain recent trends in U.S. policy towards the Middle East. The attitude of the State Department towards Israel in certain financial matters, and American arms shipment to the Arab countries have caused grave concern in official quarters here. These questions will probably appear on the agenda of Ambassador Eban's meetings with the Government when he returns on August 24.

RUSSIANS NOT EXCITED OVER HAVING H-BOMB

MOSCOW, Monday (UP). — Premier Georgi Malenkov's announcement that Russia possesses the Hydrogen bomb caused less commotion here than perhaps anywhere else in the world.

Moscow newspapers printed the full text of M. Malenkov's speech, but made no attempt to single out any portion of it for attention or comment.

Readers had to go through 3½ pages of solid type — tens of thousands of words — to reach the 62-word passage concerning the H-bomb.

The only indication that any special importance had been attached to the announcement was the bracketed note, "Loud, tumultuous applause," following the Premier's statement that "the U.S. has no monopoly of the manufacture of the Hydrogen bomb."

Crowds strolling in the streets and reading newspapers posted on bulletin boards showed much more interest in M. Malenkov's pledge of an "easier and better life" for the Russian people than they did in his Hydrogen bomb statement."

Budget Completed

The Ministry of Finance has completed the drafting of the 1953/54 foreign currency budget amounting to $220m., it was learned in Jerusalem last night.

The new budget will cover a period of nine months only (July 1953-March 1954) and thus practically equal the 1953/53 budget which amounted to $306m. for 12 months.

The draft of the new budget will be discussed at one of the coming meetings of the Economic Ministers' Committee prior to being presented for approval by the Cabinet. The foreign currency budget does not require Knesset approval.

US Will Retaliate If Communists Detain PoW's

DENVER, Monday (Reuter). — Secretary of State Dulles arrived here by air from Korea today and reported to President Eisenhower on his talks with South Korean President Syngman Rhee.

Mr. Dulles flew immediately to the Lowry air force base, where the President has his holiday headquarters, and within an hour of his arrival was conferring with him in his temporary office.

Accompanying Mr. Dulles from Korea were Ambassador Henry Cabot Lodge, chief of the U.S. mission to the United Nations, and Assistant Secretaries of State Walter Robertson and Carl McCardle.

The Secretary of State said after the conference that the U.S. probably would adopt "reciprocal measures" if the Communists refuse to return some American prisoners of war.

He stated that the Government was concerned that some prisoners of war might be withheld and not exchanged by the Chinese Communists and North Koreans. Those in charge of administering the armistice, including General Maxwell Taylor, Commander of the Eighth Army in Korea, are going to do "all that is humanly possible to get back all American boys," he announced, and prisoners who had been returned were being checked carefully to find out if they could furnish the names of any others who might be withheld.

No Official Word

The Secretary of State said that the Government had received no official word that any American prisoners were refusing to be repatriated.

Mr. Dulles told reporters that he gave Mr. Eisenhower "a very full report" of his talks with Rhee. The Secretary then noted that a communique released before he left Korea had said that the South Koreans had given "assurance" that they would not upset the newly-won armistice.

Mr. Dulles, who left by plane for Washington immediately after the press conference, also noted, "there is a very considerable number of Chinese and North Korean prisoners who have been convicted of crimes since being captured." They would not be returned to their countries unless U.N. prisoners who had been convicted of crimes by the Communists similarly were returned.

He told reporters that Japan "perhaps is not doing what we would hope" so far as its contribution to Pacific defence is concerned, and added that in his talks with Premier Yoshida he had emphasized the "importance of Japan assuming a larger responsibility for the security of the area," meaning the Pacific region.

LLOYD OFF TO U.S. FOR TALKS ON KOREA ISSUE

LONDON, Monday (Reuter). — The Cabinet today briefed Minister of State Selwyn Lloyd for his visit to New York for preliminary talks on Korea. Mr. Lloyd tonight left for the U.S. for discussions "with friendly powers" which precede the General Assembly's special session on Korea, opening on August 17.

He will lead the British Delegation to the special session.

The Cabinet also discussed:

- The Soviet note of August 5 replying to the Western Powers' invitation to attend a Big Four Foreign Ministers' conference.
- Implications of the grave warning given by the U.N. with forces in Korea to the Communists — that if the Korean armistice were broken it might not be possible to continue the war within the Korean frontiers.
- British policy for the General Assembly's special session.

Bill Raising Tax Exemption Passes Knesset Reading

Sweeping Reforms Under Study

By MOSHE BRILLIANT

Income tax reforms raising personal exemptions from IL.325 to IL.620 and fixing a 50% ceiling on tax assessments retroactively for the fiscal year which ended on March 31, passed their first reading in Knesset last night by 30 votes to eight. Finance Minister Levi Eshkol announced that more sweeping reforms including a scaling down of tax rates and revisions in family and social allowances were under discussion in a ministerial sub-committee and would be introduced in the Knesset after the summer recess.

The 50% ceiling is expected to benefit taxpayers with incomes of approximately IL.8,000 and over. The proposed reform does not change the existing tax scale and the top rate of 80% on taxable incomes in excess of IL.7,700 remains unchanged.

The reforms introduced last night make the ceiling operative when effective taxes reach 50% of gross income after deduction of the IL.620 personal exemption and an additional exemption of IL.180 in case where a wife works in her husband's business.

No New Benefits

In effect, the increase of the personal exemption by IL.295 offers no new benefits to wage earners, but gives relief to self-employed tax-payers such as farmers, professionals, businessmen and industrialists. The background of the proposed amendment is this:

During the 1952/53 fiscal year, the Finance Minister issued regulations providing that in making deductions at source under the pay-as-you-earn system, exemptions of 50% on increases in cost-of-living allowances should be permitted. The aggregate rise in the cost-of-living allowances during the fiscal year was IL.590, so that wage earners were exempt on IL.295 of their income. This is the sum of the proposed increase in the personal deduction.

Had it not been for the proposed reform, the Treasury would have to claim taxes on the IL.295 from wage earners, since the Finance Minister did not have authority to grant outright exemptions.

Equivalent Benefits

The proposed reform in addition to legalizing the exemption the wage-earners enjoyed, extends equivalent benefits to self-employed rate-payers.

Another amendment introduced last night permits the Finance Minister, with the consent of the Parliamentary Finance Committee, to extend outright exemptions in the future on parts of the cost-of-living allowances. The Treasury has committed itself to exempt during 1953/54 70% of rises in the c.o.l. over IL.60 a month, which was the figure at the close of the last fiscal year.

Mr. Zalman Susayeff (General Zionist) voiced some reservations about this clause. He said that in the current case, where the Finance Minister needed legislation to legalize the deductions he had granted to wage-earners, it had been possible to equalize benefits for the self-employed. But if the Finance Minister was given outright authority, he feared, the self-employed tax-payers could not be protected.

Mr. Susayeff and Mr. Isaac Harari (Progressive) both argued that it was a misconception to regard all self-employed as capitalists who should be treated with less sympathy than wage-earners. Most of them were small entrepeneurs such as barbers, taxi drivers, boothlacks and kiosk-owners who may be worse off than hired workers. As for those who reasoned that the self-employed were more inclined to evasions, they answered that the fact that some of them may be tax-dodgers was no justification for penalizing them all.

Eshkol's Reply

Mr. Eshkol, in his reply to the debate, did not accept the premise that the benefits must be equalized for the self-employed. He acknowledged that some workers earned more than the self-employed, but said that the situation with regard to income tax was not the same. "I believe it is an accepted axiom," he declared. "We... must find advantages to benefit in particular the wage earner, even if it is only because he is in a harness which compels him to be closer to the truth."

The 50% ceiling was designed to encourage investment and to remove the professed incentive for tax-payers in high income brackets to evade. The Finance Minister, however, appeared

(Continued on Page 3, — Col. 7)

Terror Group Tried To Control Army--Cohen

Jerusalem Post Reporter

SARAFAND, Monday. — The terrorist organization on trial here "would have used any means at its disposal to gain control of the Armed Forces at some future date, the Attorney General, Mr. Haim Cohen, asserted today.

He was summing up the State's case against the 14 alleged members of the organization who are being tried by the Military Court here under the Terrorism Prevention Ordinance 1948. Mr. Cohen spoke for seven hours, from noon to 8 p.m. with an hour's break.

This organization, Mr. Cohen claimed, went underground either to help an enemy of the State or to sabotage the Army from within. Its ultimate aim was not significant, but it was clear that whatever the organization intended to achieve it had to use violence, he said.

Speaking of the seven defendants who have not recognized the authority of the Court, the Attorney General stated that they had not got rid of their hangover from the days in which they fought in the Stern Group. He quoted Ze'ev Badian as referring to the murder of Count Folke Bernadotte as one of the "glorious deeds in the fight for freedom."

Gives Extracts

Mr. Cohen presented the Court with extracts from the first military trial in the country following the murder of Count Bernadotte in 1948, when Stern Group defendants used the same arguments against a Military Court as the defendants in this trial. Both said it was without legal basis and was used for political ends rather than for justice.

As at that trial, the accused have "a blind hatred against the State of Israel," but this time, serving legally in the Army and being citizens, their means of fighting were easier.

The Army supplied them with manuals including instructions on sabotage. In five years of the State's existence they could not free themselves from the old way of thinking, Mr. Cohen concluded.

The Attorney General dwelt at length on the self-incrimination of those defendants who boycotted the Court. Their rejection of the Court and their unwillingness to defend themselves was in itself a hint at guilt. They suffered from a "mania of superiority."

The escape of Shimon Bechar, who broke prison, was a flagrant example of an implicit admission of guilt.

The Terrorism Prevention Ordinance, which they denounced, was a "good, useful, progressive and democratic law," he said.

Mr. Cohen said that although he could, he did not wish to place the onus of proof on the accused to prove that they were innocent since the State did not

(Continued on Page 3, — Col. 6)

J'lem Not Providing Basic Needs—Rokach

Jerusalem Post Reporter

After being congratulated by Knesset Speaker Yosef Sprinzak on his recovery from his illness, the Minister of Interior, Mr. Israel Rokach, had a busy day in the Knesset yesterday answering questions.

"The Jerusalem Municipality is neither in a position to provide the most elementary services to the new areas added to its jurisdiction nor to collect rates in these areas," he declared in reply to a question by Mr. Eliazar Peri (Mapam) on the appointment of the Jerusalem Boundaries Commission.

Mr. Rokach said that he had taken the initiative in the appointment and expressed the view that the outlying areas of Jerusalem were entitled to run their own affairs without getting involved in Jerusalem's Municipal complications.

In reply to Mr. Hannan Rubin (Mapam), Mr. Rokach confirmed that the sum of IL.32,000 was owed by the Jerusalem Municipality for May and June to workers in special projects.

Ministry to Blame

According to Mayor Kariv, he added, the fault lay with the Ministry of Labour which had delayed payment. Mr. Rokach promised to do all that he could to influence the Ministry of Labour to discharge its debt.

With reference to the Ministry of Interior's plan to consolidate the debts of the local authorities, Mr. Rokach admitted that the Ministry had obtained credit to cover only 50% of these debts to the banks in 1953/54. As for the balance, the Ministry of Finance had not yet provided the means.

Municipal elections in Nazareth will be held in March 1954, Mr. Rokach notified Mr. Emil Habibi (Communist).

"As far as I am concerned, I would abolish military rule (in Arab areas) on a minute's notice and replace it with a civilian government, but the decision rests with the Government," was Mr. Rokach's reply to another question put by Mr. Rubin.

Discipline Enforced On Orthodox Members

The coalition executive voted last night to oblige Hapoel Hamizrahi and Mizrahi members of the Knesset to vote for the Women's National Service Bill when it is returned to the House for a final reading. It was also decided to bring the Bill for its final reading together with the Marriage and Divorce Bill.

Motion at Science Congress Would Prevent Nazi-Type Experiments

By S. LAVANI, Jerusalem Post Correspondent

The Hippocratic Oath, a statement of medical ethics to which physicians have sworn allegiance since ancient times, was not specific enough to prevent German doctors from committing medical crimes during the Nazi regime. They claimed at the time that they were merely following orders and therefore could not be held responsible.

At the History of Science Congress which reconvened in Jerusalem yesterday, Dr. M. Dvorjetski, of Tel Aviv, introduced a resolution condemning the Germans' crimes. He proposed an international statute recognizing that "no force in the world has the right to require a physician to kill, or to use his fellow-man as involuntary guinea pigs. It is the duty of the physician to resist any pressure brought to bear upon him to destroy human beings."

Medical Ethics

According to the resolution not even the State can release a doctor from the ethics of his profession.

Following the introduction of the motion, Professor M. Laignel-Lavastine, chairman of the section on medical history, called on the delegates to rise for a minute's silence in tribute to the Jewish victims of Nazism.

Dr. Dvorjetski is the only surviving physician of the Vilna ghetto. He spent two years in concentration camps, and escaped a few months before the end of the war. He was chairman of the Jewish Refugees Committee in Paris and edited its Yiddish paper, "Unser Wort" (Our Word), before coming to Israel four years ago.

During the war Dr. Dvorjetski kept careful records of Nazi crimes, medical and otherwise, which he himself saw. He wrote a book, "The Vilna Ghetto in Revolt and in Destruction," the Hebrew translation of which received the Israel prize in Social Sciences t

While others at the Congress are mainly concerned with investigations into ancient medical history, Dr. Dvorjetski is writing contemporary history in order to put on record the medical crimes of the Nazis and the names of those who committed them. He has collected more than 600 photostatic copies of original documents that describe criminal experiments and that list the participating physicians.

Duty to Hate

He regards it as a duty to keep alive hatred for Germany at least until this generation passes, and to teach the next generation to persist in this hatred. Dr. Dvorjetski is opposed to the acceptance of German reparations and refuses to take personal idemnity.

During his forceful delivery he showed photographs of concentration camp victims being used in experiments in decompression chambers.

The vote on the resolution was deferred so that it could be reworded more concisely.

Considerable comment was provoked among the delegates by a conspicuous advertisement which appeared in *The Jerusalem Post* and "Ha'aretz" yesterday and which was signed by students of the Hebrew University. The advertisement in the form of an open letter criticized the scientists for the department-

(Continued on Page 3, — Col. 5)

French State Workers Stand By For Orders to Resume Strikes

PARIS, Monday (Reuter). — Between two and three million State workers stood by today for an order from their union leaders that would either bring them out on a nation-wide strike or restore peace with the Government.

Minister of Posts Pierre Feri announced tonight in a communique that he had suspended all striking long-distance telephone workers who had failed to answer requisition orders. Although some employees responded to the orders in the provinces, almost all Paris workers ignored the Minister's summons.

(A union official said that requisitioned workers had been given until this evening to answer the summons before entailing suspension. The unions had advised workers to go back to the telephone exchanges and the great majority had done so. But of course they are not putting calls through, the union official chuckled).

Labour Bosses Consult

Labour bosses — Socialist, Communist and Catholic — debated the issue throughout the morning while the country waited. They broke up into groups after a hasty lunch to study the details of the Government's new austerity programme announced last night, to see if the first great wave of strikes last week had forced enough concessions to make peace possible.

The union men, representing railwaymen, public servants, miners, post office workers and other branches of the State service, were due to reconvene later to make their final decision.

The Government appeared to have given way on one of their proposed measures — an extension of the retiring age — which the State workers, and in particular the striking post office men, bitterly opposed. But Premier Joseph Laniel has gone ahead with his plan to cut Government spending by abolishing certain posts at present not filled by permanent employees, and by limiting recruitment to the public service.

Both these steps, the unions had earlier contended, would mean large-scale unemployment.

Post Office workers, now in the fifth day of their stoppage, are also demanding an immediate wage boost and an annual Christmas bonus. Some sources said that the postal workers were receiving strong support for a continuance of their strike, and that representatives of the railwaymen and gas and electricity workers favoured renewed action.

The railwaymen staged an almost 100% walkout on Friday, paralyzing traffic throughout the country. The 48-hour stoppage by gas and light men on Friday and Saturday was virtually total.

The situation in the postal, telephone and telegraphic services showed little improvement today despite the Government order suspending workers who had not followed back-to-work summonses. Troops were brought in to empty packed letter boxes and move mail bags from the stations. In some provincial towns soldiers, police and Republican Security Guards took over the postmen's rounds.

Paris Without Mail

But Paris went without a mail delivery for the fifth day running. Long-distance telephone calls were still impossible except in urgent cases and few telegrams were being accepted. It was estimated that the Post Office strike was costing the country about 386m. francs a day.

Some hospital workers were still out, but the sick were being cared for and urgent cases admitted.

The Socialist *Force ouvriere* unions, supported by the Communists, ordered a two-hour stoppage in the country's arsenals this afternoon.

M. Edouard Herriot, President of the National Assembly, today refused a request from the Communists to recall Parliament to discuss the strike situation. He rejected a similar demand by the Socialists on Saturday.

No MAC Decision On Beit Govrin Murders

The murder of three Israel soldiers near Beit Govrin on Saturday night was discussed by the Israel-Jordan Mixed Armistice Commission, sitting in emergency session on Sunday, the Army spokesman announced yesterday.

U.N. observers who examined the scene of the incident found empty cartridge cases and followed the murderers' tracks as far as one kilometre from the border. There, in the rocky, hilly terrain, the trail was lost.

Because of the absence of this technical evidence the Temporary Chairman of the MAC refrained from voting with the Israel delegation against the Jordanians.

Funeral of Soldier

REHOVOT, Monday. — Ira Sher, 20 one of the soldiers slain near Beit Govrin on Saturday night, was buried in the military cemetery at Kfar Warburg this afternoon.

His body was brought from Kfar Bilu, his native village, where several hundred people passed by the bier. Ira Sher had been a teacher at the Labour trend school in Rehovot.

JORDAN VOWS TO KEEP TO HONEST TESTIMONY

The recent disclosure of Jordan deception and falsehood in testimony before investigating teams of the Israel-Jordan Mixed Armistice Commission was discussed at Sunday's meeting of the MAC, the Army spokesman announced yesterday.

The Jordan delegation did not deny that the falsifications had taken place, and made the following declaration:

1) Neither the Jordan MAC delegation nor the central Jordan authorities are in any way connected with these cases of false witness.
2) The Jordan delegation is prepared to take all necessary steps to prevent the repetition of such incidents in the future.
3) As the first step in this direction the Jordan Government will notify local authorities that in the future all material evidence submitted will be subject to strict scientific examination.

The Israel delegation replied that only time will tell if the Jordan declaration was made in good faith.

Vegetable Prices Up

Ministry of Agriculture sources predict a slight rise in the price of vegetables until the new crop in November, *The Jerusalem Post* learned yesterday.

DUBEK 10
RICHER FLAVOUR THROUGH MACEDONIAN TOBACCO

Social & Personal

The President yesterday received Mr. Peretz Bernstein, Minister of Commerce and Industry; a 25-man delegation representing the Palestine Economic Corporation; and Messrs. T. R. Lurie and Yehoshua Gilboa, editors of "Zmanim," the Jerusalem Hebrew daily, which is to start publication on September 1.

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Mr. Israel M. Sieff, of London, and Mrs. Sieff gave a Garden Party yesterday evening at their residence in Tel Mond which was attended by the British Ambassador and Lady Evans, the French Ambassador and Mme. Gilbert, the Australian Minister and Mrs. Fuhrman, the U.S. Charge d'Affaires and Mrs. Russell, other members of the Diplomatic and Consular Corps, as well as Mme. de la Sabliere, wife of the French Consul General in Jerusalem, members of the Israel Foreign Service, many Government officials and leaders of finance, trade and industry, and other friends from Jerusalem, Tel Aviv, Haifa and other places in the country. Mr. Sieff is returning to Europe on Thursday.

*

Archbishop George Hakim, head of the Greek Catholic Community in Israel, yesterday called at the Foreign Ministry in Jerusalem and was received by Mr. J. Herzog, Ministry Advisor on Jerusalem Affairs.

*

Mr. Reuven Barkatt, head of the Political Department of the Histadrut, and Mr. Ehud Avriel, flew to Karachi on Sunday by PAL on their way to India, where they are to represent Mapai at a session of the Council of the Asian Socialist Parties.

*

Professor S. D. Goitein, of the Hebrew University, left for London yesterday. Following a visit to Oxford, he will travel to the U.S. where he is to lecture for a year at Dropsie College, Philadelphia.

*

Professor Nahum N. Glatzer of Brandeis University, chief editor of Schocken Books in New York, has arrived for a brief visit.

*

Judge Louis Levinthal of Philadelphia and Mrs. Archibald Silverman of Providence will be among the guests at a reception given by the Aero Club of Israel at the Nogs Cafe, 11 Balfour Street, Haifa, tomorrow evening.

*

Mr. Naftali Kadmon left on Monday on the s.s. Negba for Italy and Yugoslavia, as head of the Israel delegation to the World Model Glider Championships.

Where to go

JERUSALEM

★ **Exhibitions:** —
Luristan bas-relief, 13th century B.C.E. (Mr. Harry Philipps Collection); Also exhibition for 7th International Congress of the History of Science and 25 oil paintings by O. Shabbath. Bezalel Museum, 9-1, 4-6.
Autographs, incunabula, rare prints Schocken Library, Rehov Balfour, 10 a.m.-1 p.m.

★ **Archaeology:** —
Permanent exhibition, Dept. of Antiquities, 36 Rehov Shlomo Hamelech, 9-1, 4-6.

★ **Film Shows:** —
Keren Hayesod, 11.30-12.30.

TEL AVIV

★ **Exhibitions:** —
"Graphic Art in Israel," "Masks of Primitive Nations," "Arts and Crafts of the Far East," American Designs, Museum, 10-1, 4-7 p.m.

HAIFA

★ **Gramophone Recital:** —
Youth afternoon concert — Debussy: 1) Clouds, 2) Festival, 3) Afternoon of a Faun — Hebrew songs — Gan Hasikaron, opp. Municipality — 6 p.m.

ON THE AIR

JERUSALEM: 467 M.; HAIFA: 249 M.; TEL AVIV: 33.3, 41.9 & 522 M.

NEWS: Hebrew: 7 a.m. 1.30, 6.15 & 11.00 p.m. **Arabic Programme** (including News): 8 a.m., 1.15 & 6.15 p.m.
6.30 a.m. Service. 6.35 Exercises. 6.45 Musical Clock (R). 7.15 Melodies (R). 8.30 Close Down. 12.00 N. "Music at Noon" (R). 12.30 Housewives' Corner. 12.50 Programme for Hospitals. 1.45 Break for Music (R). 5.00 Close Down. 4.00 p.m. Siesta (R). 4.45 Songs (R). 5.30 Agricultural Programme. 6.30 Language Corner. 6.45 Children's Hour. 7.00 The Voice of Elizabeth Schumann and Josef Schmidt (R). 7.35 Sports. 7.45 "Here is Menorah" 8.24 Bible Reading. 8.45 Newsreel. 9.00 "Kol Yisrael" Orchestra. Conductor: Shimon Misheri. Soloist: Yaacov Mense: Symphony No. 2 (Schubert); Cello Concerto (Honegger); "Swan Lake" (Tchaikowsky). 10.30 Requests (R). 11.05 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME
460, 229, 214, 41.9 M.
English News: 1.45 p.m., 10.45 p.m.
4.00 p.m. Chamber Music (R). 5.30 Literature Corner. 6.00 Programme for Housewives. 5.15 Close Down.
IMMIGRANTS' HOUR (33.3, 24.9 & 480 M.): French: 6.30 p.m. Ladino. 7.00 p.m. Yiddish: 7.30 p.m.

KOL ZION LAGOLA: (33.3 M.): 11.15-12 Midnight: Newsreel: "Kol Zion" Choir. "The Week's News."
ARMY PROGRAMME (44.6, 216, 225 & 229 M.): 6.30 Opening. 6.35 "Bow and Arrow." 7.00 Concert. 7.30 Today's Events. 7.35 Light Music (R). 7.45 "Here is Menorah" 8.30 News. 9.15 Dance Music. 10.00 Close Down.
B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS: (24.92 & 19.91 M.): 7.30-8.00 p.m.: News. Theatre Review. Jewish Congress.

OPERA
TEL AVIV: HABIMAH
Today Aug. 11, 8.15 p.m.
Samson & Delilah
Opera in 3 acts (5 scenes)
By SAINT-SAENS
TEL AVIV: HABIMAH
Tuesday Aug. 18 8.15 p.m.
" " 25 8.15 p.m.
Song of Norway
Operetta in 3 acts (7 scenes) based on the life and music of EDVARD GRIEG
Tickets: Ratsa, 97 Allenby Rd., Tel Aviv, Tel. 3619 and at the Habimah box office.

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THE HITACHDUT OLEI HODU
(Association of Indians in Israel)
cordially invites members and friends, to an
OPEN AIR DANCE
at Beth Hanoar,
84 Rehov Hakovshim,
Tel Aviv.
Please get your invitations in advance at "AUTOMATIC LAUNDRY," 14 Rehov Gruenberg, Tel Aviv.

FRIENDS OF WORLD LITERATURE, HAIFA
AUG. 12, 8.30 p.m.
Mt. Carmel—Haifa
GAN-RIMON CAFE
"HOKUS - POKUS"
By KURT GOETZ — Readings in German
Tickets: Better's Stamp Dealer, 93 Rehov Herzl; Starnheim's Flower Shop, Central Carmel and at the Box Office before the performance.

Menuhin to Play with IPO

TEL AVIV, Monday. — The Israel Philharmonic Orchestra has announced its schedule for the 1953-54 season, beginning with the return of Leonard Bernstein in the double role of conductor-soloist. He will open the season on October 6 in Tel Aviv. Such favourites as conductors Kletzki, Kubelik, Susskind and George Singer have been re-engaged.

A new name among conductors is Sergiu Celibidache. Of Rumanian origin, he has conducted major orchestras in Europe and South America, and is considered a leading exponent of the art of the baton.

Violinist Isaac Stern is due in November and will play the Beethoven Violin Concerto. For the first time, Yehudi Menuhin will appear with the IPO, playing the Bartok Violin Concerto. The leading Belgian violinist, Arthur Grumiaux, will also make a first appearance, with concertos by Stravinsky and Mozart.

The famous pianists Rudolf Serkin and Shura Cherkassky, too, will return. The former will play a Mozart Concerto and the piano solo in a Bach Brandenburg Concerto, and Cherkassky will give the first performance of the Prokofieff 2nd Piano Concerto. The local pianists Pnina Salzmann and Ilona Vincze-Kraus will share a series, playing the Bloch Piano Concerto, being given here for the first time.

The noted viola player, William Primrose, is returning, and is scheduled to play the Bloch Suite for Viola and Orchestra, another "first" in this country. Walter Susskind is doubling the role of conductor-soloist and will play a classical work as he did on his first appearance this year.

The IPO Management also announced that several Israel works will be included in the programmes and apart from the standard masterworks of music, Bartok's "Concerto for Orchestra," "Rounds" by the U.S. composer, David Diamond, will be given first performances. Mahler's 9th Symphony (Susskind conducting) and Bruckner's 7th symphony with Kletzki will be performed for the first time.

As usual there will be 10 subscription concerts in Tel Aviv, Haifa and Jerusalem.

Teaching Courses In Secondary Schools

Acting on recommendations of the Higher Pedagogical Council, which has just concluded two years of research in educational problems, the Minister of Education and Culture will aid in the formulation of objectives in pedagogic training for students of secondary schools. Inclusion of pedagogy courses in the secondary school curriculum will acquaint prospective teachers with their future vocation.

Similarly, the Council has recommended a decrease in the number of courses in teachers' seminaries to enable more time to be spent on independent study.

Some time ago the Council advocated a change in the structure of the elementary school whereby secondary education would commence at the end of the sixth year since the pupil is then approximately 12 years of age, the beginning of his physical and spiritual "turning point."

The Minister of Education has decided to appoint an enquiry committee to explore the possibility of making this change. The Committee will report to the Government Education Commission which will come into existence with the implementation of State Education.

Tests Now Starting On Adobe Building

An Adobe Construction Section has been added to the Ministry of Labour, following an agreement between the Government and the U.N. International Centre of Research and Guidance in Adobe Construction. The Ministry of Labour hopes to lower costs by the use of this method and to increase building activity throughout the country.

The U.N. has sent experimental equipment to test the sand here, and two experts in the field have been assigned to Israel who will establish stations at which sand will be tested for suitability in building.

Thus far, two experimental stations have been established at Beisan and Beersheba. A third, at Hadar Ramatayim, is in the process of construction.

Plans call for the production of 30 experimental dwelling units built of adobe bricks, in various mixtures and according to several theories.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES
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TEL AVIV: Britt, 17 Allenby, 4555. Ora, 99 Dizengoff, 23320. Hagalil, 80 Ben Yehuda, 23358. Devora, 38 Ahad Ha'am, 4136. Hadassah, Hatikva Qr., 67644. **JAFFA:** Gainika, 19 Rehov 5, 90420. **RAMAT GAN:** Ramat Gan, 31 Bialik. **RAMAT HAYAL:** Hatikvah, 66 Hatikvah.
HAIFA: Zohar, 2 Arlosoroff, 3562. International, 59 Atzmaut, 2966.
KIRYAT MOTZKIN: Pentagon.
EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS
TEL AVIV: Dr. M. Shaham, 1 Syrkin, 3642. Dr. N. L. Sacher, 169 Dizengoff, 26383. Dr. I. Griffel, 5 Ben Yehuda, 66466.

People in the News

Nationalist King

King Norodom Sihanouk, of Cambodia, is shown here speaking to his subjects near Battambang in the western part of the country. The King has threatened to secede from the French Union unless Cambodia is given its independence, and refuses to re-enter his capital until his demands are met.
Express Photo

Review of the Press

Experiment in Mass Destruction

Several papers continue to comment on Malenkov's declaration and its implications. "Ha'aretz" (Independent) expresses the view that mankind is likely to get a taste of our scientific achievements in the field of mass destruction; if not in ten, then in 50 or 100 years from now. Needless to mention, in a third world war there will be neither victors nor vanquished. Never in human history has the responsibility imposed upon statesmen been so great.

"Al Hamishmar" (Mapam) believes that the speech of the Soviet Premier was a great contribution towards world peace. The paper thinks that a new era of friendly relations between Russia and Israel may now begin and quotes Mr. Malenkov as saying that he "is desirous of friendship with Israel," another instalment in the almost daily series of home-fabricated "quotations" from the Soviet press and radio in that paper.

"Hador" (Mapai) welcomes the Malenkov declaration and says that only "three countries which have no common frontier with the U.S.S.R. have been singled out for this kind of comment by the Soviet Prime Minister," (another misquotation). The paper hopes that the Soviet Government will now do away with the Iron Curtain dividing the Jewish people. Rumours in several other papers that "Hador" will close down are denied by the paper. ("Kol Ha'am" continues to appear as a single page sheet).

Harmful to Israel

"Haboker" (General Zionist) says that it is not overjoyed that Israel was especially mentioned in Mr. Malenkov's speech: it would have been better for us not to have appeared in the international limelight at all. It was obvious that the friendship clause in the Israel note after the re-establishment of diplomatic ties would be distorted and used against Israel by the Arabs, the Cominform forces in Israel and the enemies of this country in general. The paper says that there is little sense in reopening the discussion about who it was that was responsible for this definition now. There can be no doubt that it has created further complications which adversely affect Israel's international standing and may even turn out to be detrimental to our relations with world Jewry.

"Davar" (Histadrut) and "Hatzofe" (World Mizrahi Union) comment on recent sea and air incidents. The former demands that bathing should be strictly forbidden in all places where safety conditions have not been thoroughly tested. "Hatzofe" complains that not enough concern for the lives of the young has been displayed in educational and sport circles. "Herut" comments on the Beit Govrin attack saying that the attitude of "havlaga" (self-restraint), a Mapai tradition dating from the 1936 riots, is an invitation for attackers. Criticizing the Communists and their fellow-travellers for their complaints about the Tira search, the paper says that the "small" fact that an Israel aircraft was fired upon from this village has been disregarded. The paper states that because of the Government's policy, there are areas where the population does not collaborate with the Government, not unlike the Sudeten district in Czechoslovakia. It concludes by saying that the continued display of weakness on the part of the Government is leading this country towards a second round with a struggle on two fronts against the Arab countries and against the "Fifth Column" at home.

At the Cinema

"BLACK Jack" (Eden, J'lem), produced and directed with much poise by Julien Duvivier, is an involved thriller about Mike Alexander (George Sanders), a middle-aged American lawyer, who turns into an unscrupulous adventurer and proprietor of a yacht, "Black Jack," after the war; his sphere of action is the eastern Mediterranean between the Balearic islands and Tangier. Mikaresco (Marcel Dalio), captain of a cargo of Continental refugees, persuades him to rescue the most prominent six of his unhappy, persecuted passengers, for a consideration of £18,000.

The most interesting characters are a pseudo-American eccentric millionairess (Agnes Moorehead), who turns out to be a member of the international police, and "persecuted innocence" in the person of Patricia Roc.

Remembrance of Things Past

"GOODBYE My Fancy" (Orna, J'lem), whose title is a quotation from Walt Whitman, stars Joan Crawford as an ace-columnist, famous ex-war-correspondent, who receives invitations to get a degree of honour from the college where she studied as a student 20 years ago, though she was expelled on account of a love-affair. Her ex-boy-friend, (Robert Young) has in the meantime become president of the college and a merry widower. When Joan returns to the college for the ceremony, she feels nostalgic and deeply moved, "remembering things past." There are many complications of every sort before the end. Uncommonly attractive fighting Joan, who is also a candidate for Congress, sparkles like champagne, and her secretary Eve Arden is delightfully matter-of-fact — a stimulating mixture.

Excellent Photography

"EL Salon Mexico" (at the air-conditioned Or-Gil, J'lem), starring Maria Lopez, is nothing to shout about, except the excellent photography. It is an old-fashioned tearful gangster melodrama. Towards the end of the picture, the proprietor of the "salon" solemnly states that this was the cafe which inspired the composer Aaron Copland to write his famous "El Salon Mexico"-suite; the score is not however used as incidental music.

No Streetcar Named...

"DESIRE" (at the air-conditioned Arnon, J'lem) is a revival of a 1938/39 Lubitsch escapade, a kind of *Capriccio Espagnol* about real pearls and swindlers. Marlene Dietrich looks like a dream in white, not to mention her singing; she accompanies herself at the piano. Gary Cooper, her "Morocco"-man (and her first Hollywood partner) co-stars. *FRANCO*

Local Sports Round-Up

New Hapoel Swim Record

By AKIVA KALMAN

Swimming meetings over the week-end brought some fine performances with that of Elana Fligelman, Gan Shmuel Hapoel, the top effort. She timed 46.6 seconds during the Hapoel National Swimming Championship Quarter-Finals at Gan Shmuel, to surpass the record set by Ruth Korn (Afikim Hapoel) in 1945.

At Petah Tikva, Gavriel Nest, Brith Maccabim Atid's capable swimmer, clocked a very creditable 2 mins. 55.2 seconds to win the men's 200 metres breast-stroke. This time was the best in 12 years in this event.

Givat Haim Hapoel, with 188 points, topped the Gan Shmuel Hapoel quarter-finals tourney, to move into the semi-finals, at the same time winning the trophy presented by the local Council. Hosts Gan Shmuel Hapoel were second, with 146 points, and Ein Hahoresh Hapoel trailed behind in third spot with 33 points. Givat Haim's Reuven Shenfer and Yoram Mandlebaum were the star performers in the youth section, the former clinching three wins (the 200 metres breast-stroke in 3:07.1; 100 m. backstroke, 1:26.7; and 100 m. "butterfly", 1:24.5) apart from a second (in the 400 m. crawl, 5:45.8), while Mandlebaum got a "double" (100 m. crawl, 1:06.2; and 400 m. crawl, 5:44.3).

Ein Shemer's A. Dekel was a "double" victor in the men's section (100 m. crawl, 1:09.5; and 100 m. backstroke, 1:28.0). Not to be outdone, the boy D. Aloni, of Gan Shmuel, also got his brace of wins (50 m. backstroke, 42.4 secs; and 50 m. crawl, 32.8). Over 130 swimmers participated.

Petah Tikva was the venue for a Maccabi youth tournament for the Yoram and Secharia Trevus Memorial Shield — donated in memory of the two Maccabi men who died in the War for Independence. Over 100 swimmers turned out at the meeting which was carried by Petah Tikva Maccabi with 47 points, closely followed by Haifa Maccabi, 44, with B. M. A. (20) third. The youth Banuish, Haifa, turned in a good performance in winning the 100 metres freestyle in 1:07.8. Two well-known Maccabi senior swimmers also did well. B.M.A.'s Nahum Buch clocked 1:05.3 to win the 100 m. crawl and Haifa's E. Paz came first in the 100 m. "butterfly" in 1:26.2.

Geva Win In Extra Time

The Basketball League meeting between Geva Hapoel and Maccabi South, on the former's court, provided a thrilling contest which was only settled after five minutes extra time. Maccabi went into an early eight point lead, but Geva pulled up to 13-all by halftime. Full time brought a 28-all tally, and only after the extra time, did Geva pull away to win by 32-30. Maccabi's Baradan was the top individual scorer with 13 points. His clubmates, Moshe (7) and Vassa (6) helped him, but the winners' dash, spearheaded by Haikin (9), Goren (8) and Samhoni (7), carried the day.

The Top League "A" is currently headed by Holon Hapoel, followed by Tel Aviv Hapoel and then Tel Aviv Maccabi. In League "B" (South) two Jerusalem teams are in the first three. Top are Jerusalem Hapoel, with Jaffa Maccabi second, and Jerusalem Maccabi third, the "B" (north) table is topped by Mishmar Ha'emek, followed by Haifa Hapoel and Misra Hapoel.

Ma'barot vs. Camps

During last week Jaffa Maccabi were hosts to an Israel Air Force team in a basketball game. The airmen played up well to their strong opponents in the first half and trailed by only 19-24 at the change-over, but Jaffa pulled away in the second period to come out winners by 65-47. Another interesting event was a volleyball competition between teams from *ma'barot* and immigrant camps, organized by the Immigration Department of the Workers Committee. Kiryat Uno, after beating Yahud, 2-0, in the semi-final, met Ramatayim *ma'bara*, who downed Petah Tikva *ma'bara*, 2-1, in in the final. Kiryat Uno won the final, 2-0.

Yanks Edge White Sox, 1—0

Johnny Mize's pinch hit single, scoring Gene Woodling from second base in the ninth inning, gave the New York Yankees a 1-0 victory Saturday over the Chicago White in a tight duel between Whitey Ford and Sandy Consuegra. The Yankees then beat the Sox White 3-0 in the double header. The triumphs boosted the Yankees' American League lead to eight games.

After the Cleveland Indians got four runs in the first inning, the Boston Red Sox settled down behind relief pitcher Sid Hudson and won 5-4. The Philadelphia Athletics erupted with two big innings — a four run fifth and a five run seventh — beat the Detroit Tigers, 9-5.

The Chicago Cubs batted Philadelphia's Robin Roberts all over the park, defeating the Phillies 4-1 and preventing Roberts from achieving his 20th win of the season. Other results were: Milwaukee-Pittsburg, 7-4; St. Louis-New York, 8-3; Brooklyn-Cincinnati, 7-4.

Last week Vic Raschi set a major League record for pitchers by batting in seven runs as the Yankees swamped the Tigers, 15-0. Raschi yielded only two hits in recording his ninth victory before retiring in the seventh. He came up with bases filled in three straight innings — the second, third and fourth, and in succession hit a two-run single, a three-run double and a two-run single. *(A.P.-U.P.)*

Trueman In Test Twelve

Fred Trueman, Yorkshire's "demon bowler," is included in the twelve names announced by the England selectors as candidates for the 11-man team to play in the vital six-day fifth and final test against the Australians, starting at the Oval next Saturday.

England must win this game to regain the "Ashes" held by Australia since 1934. Otherwise the Aussies will keep them. Four games so far in this series have been drawn.

The team will be chosen from: Hutton (captain), Bailey, Edrich, May, D. Compton, Bedser, Evans, Laker, Lock, Graveney, Wardle and Trueman. Changes from the fourth test are:— May, Wardle and Trueman replace Watson, Simpson and Statham.

Lock and Wardle are left-arm slow bowlers and as Lock, generally accepted as first choice, is still troubled by injury to his spinning finger, Wardle has seemingly been earmarked in case Lock is not fit to play. This seems to mean that the other ten, including Trueman, can be regarded as certainties. *(A.P.)*

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NOTICE
All Shareholders of
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AGENDA:
1. Report of the Board of Directors.
2. Report of the Auditor and Confirmation of the Balance Sheet for 1952.
3. Distribution of profits.
4. Election of members to the Board of Directors.
5. Appointment of auditor for 1953.
6. Any other business.
In the absence of a quorum at the appointed time, this meeting will be postponed and another meeting will be held at the same date and place at 11 a.m., which will be considered fully legal, whatever the number of participants.
Note: Stockholders of Bearer Shares who wish to avail themselves of their rights at the General Meeting should submit their shares at the Jerusalem or Tel Aviv office of the bank not later than two days before the meeting.
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Jerusalem, 30th Av 5713, August 11, 1953.

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THE ECONOMIC FRONT

By ECONOMICUS

The United States gross national income advanced to the highest annual rate of $368,000 m. in the second quarter of the current year, according to an estimate by the President's economic adviser.

Total personal income reached a new peak of $285,000 m. in the second quarter, after the record figure of $281,300m. in the first quarter. The increase is mainly due to higher wages and salaries.

Britain's Foreign Trade

Britain's adverse trade balance for the first six months of 1953 dropped to £384.1 m., as against £470.2 m. in the same period last year. Exports totalled £1,313.8 m., and imports £1,698.9 m. It is noteworthy that in June, exports to Canada and the U.S. reached a peak of £30.5 m., as against the previous record of £29.8m. in April.

Rise in German Exports

The stupendous recovery of Germany's foreign trade is expressed in figures for the first half of 1953, showing a surplus of 838 m. marks, five times more than last year, and comparing with a deficit of 390 m. marks in the first half of 1951.

Exports were 8,471 m. marks and imports 7,633 m. marks.

Turkey Exports Grains

A few years ago a grain-importing country, Turkey hopes to export three million tons this year, the Prime Minister announced recently. It is claimed that Turkey now holds fourth place among grain-exporting countries.

In Brief

● The Finance Minister of Japan has strongly denied rumours of a proposed change from the present rate of 360 to 400 Yen to the Dollar.

● The Argentine Government has tabled a Bill proposing more favourable treatment for foreign investment. Investors in industry and mining will be permitted to remit abroad up to 8% of net profits. Investment may be either in foreign currency or in machinery and equipment.

● British felt hat manufacturers are complaining about the continuous decline in their business. The number of workers has dropped from 9,242 in 1948 to 6,709 at the beginning of 1953; and sales (including exports) from £8.8 m. in 1947 to £6.4 m. in 1952.

● Chile proposes to end her multiple exchange rate system. According to an official statement, the peso will be pegged at 110 to the dollar.

● A British loan to Pakistan of £10 m. to purchase capital equipment was announced last week. According to "The Times," Pakistan has placed large orders in the U.K. for agricultural equipment.

JERUSALEM CINEMAS
at 3.30, 7 & 9 p.m.
ARNON: Desire.
EDEN: Black Jack.
EDISON: Il Brigante Musolino.
OR-GIL: Salon Mexico.
ORION: Appointment in Berlin.
ORNA: Goodbye My Fancy.
STUDIO: Madness of the Heart.
TEL-OR: I'll Be Your Sweetheart.
ZION: The Turning Point.

STOCK MARKET

TEL AVIV

AUG. 10.		Rise Fall
Govt. Loans		
3% 1953 (reg.)	100	—
1955 (reg.)	100½	—
3% 1956 (reg.)	100½	—
Pop. Loans		
1949/49 (IL.10)	100½	—
1950/75 (IL.10)	90½	+½
3½% Tavel Dollar	105(x)	—
H. Leumi Ord. sh.	243	+2½
A.F.B. Invest.		
6% Debs. 50/70	96½	—
4½% Pref. sh.	90½	+½
Ord. sh. "B"	127½	—
Gen. Mortg. Bk.		
4% Deb. 48/63	75	—
6% Pref. sh.	70½	—
4½% Pref. sh.	90½	—
4½% 52/66 reg.	79½	—
Mtr. Ltd.		
6% Debs. 39/59	85	—
5% Pref. sh.	73	-1
Paas Debs.		
4% 42/62	77½	—
P.L.D.C.		
Ord. sh.	177	—
5% Debs.	93	—
Afr. Pal Inv. Ord. sh.	129½	—
Rassco		
4% Debs. 56/63	68½	—
6% Pref. Ord. sh.	90½	—
Pal. Potashé % Pref. sh	192	-4
"A" ord. sh.	107½	—
Pal. Elec. ord. sh. (Isr.)	20½	-1
Mekoroth Pref. sh.	(x)	—
Ata 4% "C" Pref.sh.	(x)	—
ord. "B" sh.	135½	—
6-8% Con. Debs.	105	—
"Kurdsmeh" Ord."B.sh.	140½	—
Assis-Bej. "B" sh.	178½	—
"Tera" Ord. sh.	107½	—
Nesher 6% Debs.Ser.A	111½	—
Pal.Cold St. 7% deb.	110½	—
Lodzia 4½% Pref.sh.	70½	—
S.A. Binyan Ord.sh.	88	—
Pal. Centr. Tr.sh.	89½	—
Pal. Bearer Bd.		
Ser. 1	75	—
Ser. 2	72½	—
Ser. 3	—	—

Notes: a) purchasing price; b) selling price; c) ex coupons; d) ex right; x) pruto per one Dollar.

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Today's Post Bag

THE WEATHER

Mt. Canaan	31	17	30	30
Haifa Port	63	26	31	31
Natanya	62	24	31	31
Hakirya	64	23	31	31
Tel Aviv Port	—	25	—	29
Lydda Airport	57	23	32	32
Jerusalem	57	19	28	29
Beersheba	—	22	—	35
Eilat	—	28	—	39

*A) Humidity at 3 p.m. B) Minimum temp. C) Maxim. yesterday D) Maximum temp. expected today

* * *

FIVE-YEAR-old Albert Gahon sustained only slight injuries when he fell five metres from the balcony of his home in Jaffa while trying to catch a ball yesterday. The child was rushed to the French Hospital in Jaffa.

* * *

HAIM DIVA, 62, of Rehovot, was seriously hurt by an Egged bus which knocked him down while he was crossing Rehov Harakevet, Tel Aviv, yesterday. He was brought to the Assaf Harofe Hospital while the driver, Yitzhak Hasidov, of Pardess Katz, was released in bond.

* * *

CONVICTED of breaking into the synagogue in the Migdal Ascalon *ma'bara* last October and stealing windows, window-panes and some of the wooden planks which serve as seats, Yosef Levi, 28, of the *ma'bara* was jailed for one year by the Tel Aviv District Court yesterday.

* * *

AN EIGHT-WEEK evening course in administrative methods will be offered by the Labour and Manufacturers Productivity Institute. Details may be obtained at the Institute, Rehov Peretz, Tel Aviv, Telephone 6961.

* * *

THE SOCIAL Welfare Department of the Tel Aviv Municipality has called for donations of clothes, shoes and bed linen. Donors should telephone 22657, Tel Aviv.

Claim Woman Gave Saw to Fugitive

Jerusalem Post Bureau

HAIFA, Monday.—Giselle Bloch, 22, was summoned to appear in Court here today for preliminary enquiries into a charge of aiding a criminal to escape from jail.

According to the prosecution, in March, 1952, Miss Bloch smuggled a saw into the cell of Matodi Felix in the Military Police Station here where he was detained for desertion. He escaped and fled the country.

Haifa police, who had several charges of burglary and theft against him, later learned that he had reached France.

Miss Bloch herself escaped to the Lebanon where she was imprisoned for two months and was then returned to Israel. Other charges are believed to be pending against her. At today's hearing she asked that the reporters be made to leave the Court, but the Magistrate refused.

Rabbi Blau Doesn't Want To Leave 'U.N. Territory'

Rabbi Amram Blau yesterday requested that if he must go to jail, he should not be sent to Jaffa prison.

"Jerusalem is an international city according to the U.N. resolution; I am a resident of Jerusalem, and I don't want to be sent across into the territory of the State," the Natorei Karta leader declared during his trial on charges of unlawful assembly and with causing a riot.

Rabbi Blau made the statement in reply to a question by the Magistrate Dr. I. Avinal whether he had anything to say regarding the charges made against him.

Earlier, the Magistrate warned the Rabbi that if he continued to defy the Court, the case would proceed in his absence. *(Itim)*

Warrant Issued For Belgian Driver

A warrant for the arrest of M. Roger Heylen, driver at the Belgian Consulate, against whom judgment for IL.30,000 had been issued in favour of the heirs of Moshe Shabado, was issued on Sunday by the Relieving President of the Jerusalem District Court, Dr. A. Witkon.

The warrant was issued after M. Heylen failed to appear to determine the monthly payment he could make in the light of his financial situation.

Moshe Shabado was killed by a Belgian Consulate car, driven by Heylen, in June 1952.

WOMAN DROWNS

TEL AVIV, Monday. — Mrs. Lili Gogu, of Jaffa, drowned this afternoon off the Riviera Beach here. According to the police, she swam beyond the safety limit. The body was retrieved by life guards.

Enquiry Absolves Gadna in Drowning

The Gadna has been absolved from all connection with arranging the hike last Thursday to the Herzlia Beach, where four students of the Agricultural School in Petah Tikva drowned, according to the findings of an Army Enquiry Committee, the Army spokesman announced yesterday.

The Committee found that:

1) The Gadna did not arrange, nor was it responsible for, the hike. Moreover, when the Gadna instructor asked his superiors to arrange the hike, they refused, since Gadna activities in this school, as in all schools, terminate with the end of the school year.

2) The Gadna instructor who participated in the hike did so as a private individual and not as a member of the regular Gadna cadre. The initiative for his participation in the hike was definitely his own.

3) The Gadna lent the school equipment for the hike, as is its custom in similar cases, when Gadna equipment is lent to schools and youth movements.

4) Differences of opinion were noted in the testimony of the Gadna instructor and the school instructors regarding the question whether participation by a Gadna instructor is to be interpreted as receiving authority from Gadna headquarters.

The spokesman also noted that the Army Enquiry Committee only investigated the part played by the Gadna in the hike. To aid in clarifying the entire incident, an Army representative was appointed to participate in an authorized public committee to be appointed.

Meanwhile, the enquiry committee appointed by the Youth Aliya met for the first time yesterday in Petah Tikva.

The principal and instructors of the school and the Gadna instructors who serve with the school appeared before the committee. Later, it went out to the scene of the tragedy on the sea shore.

Peki'in Villagers Want Jews Among Them

Jerusalem Post Bureau

HAIFA, Monday. — Representatives of Peki'in in Upper Galilee, appealed to the press today against the decision to establish a settlement in the middle of their lands. They want the Jewish settlers to live in the village with them.

The village mukhtars and representatives said that the village contains 650 Druse, 400 Christians, 70 Moslems and 30 Jews, together owning 4,000 dunams of agricultural and 1,000 dunams of mountainous land. Jews had lived in the village on excellent terms with the other inhabitants for generations.

The villagers defended them against the terrorist gangs in the 1930's, looked after their houses and synagogue during Syrian and Lebanese occupation in 1948, and hid their Torah Scroll until the Israel Army arrived.

Druse youths also serve with the Israel Defence Forces.

The Jewish National Fund's plan called for cutting the village in two. The owners would be compensated with small isolated plots or financially. The Military Governor had informed them that this was the decision of the authorities.

They want Jewish settlement to be within the village. There are still 15 Jewish houses in the village which new settlers could receive and the villagers are prepared to surrender other houses which are situated near the synagogue.

May Buy Turkish Grain With Reparation Money

LYDDA AIRPORT, Monday (ITIM). — An official of the Ministry of Finance and one from the Ministry of Commerce and Industry left for Istanbul by El Al today to negotiate the purchase of 50,000 tons of wheat with money accruing from the Reparations Agreement with West Germany.

Turkey owes wheat to Germany, and a recent arrangement between the parties to the Reparations Agreement authorizes such a transaction.

From Turkey the two-man delegation will leave for Germany, where they will meet with the Israel Purchasing Commission.

HABIMAH ASKED TO HOUSE OPERA

TEL AVIV, Monday.—The Habimah Theatre has been asked by the Mayor of Tel Aviv to agree to the Hebrew National Opera continuing its performances in the Habimah Theatre until the Opera finds another hall. Habimah has been making great efforts recently to end the arrangement under which the Opera has the theatre for one night each week.

Mr. H. Levanon, the Mayor, emphasized that his request is only intended to cover a temporary period which the Municipality will do its best to shorten.

High Holiday Stamps

These are the three New Year stamps which will go on sale at all post offices today. They depict the **Aron Hakodesh** (the Holy Ark) of synagogues in Jerusalem, Safad and Petah Tikva. The 50-pruta Jerusalem stamp is blue, and shows an Ark that was built at the end of the 17th Century and brought to Jerusalem from Italy 225 years ago. The 45-pruta Petah Tikva stamp and the 200-pruta Safad stamp are red and purple, respectively. The stamps were designed by G. Hamori.

Information Service Moving to Capital

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Government Information Service will shortly transfer its main office from Tel Aviv to the Capital, it was learned in Jerusalem yesterday.

Although only in the planning stage, the Press departments and the research unit will move into the Jerusalem branch premises, and the Tel Aviv staff will be considerably cut.

Reorganization of the Information Service personnel is also in the offing. Mr. L. Peytan, head of the Press Department, intends to submit his resignation, and Dr. S. Ginton, head of the Jerusalem office, will take up a new post as Public Relations Officer in the Ministry of Health.

The decision to centralise Press services in the Capital was bound to follow the concentration of Government activity in Jerusalem, and a consequent movement of foreign correspondents away from Tel Aviv.

Negbah Leaves On 100th Sailing

Jerusalem Post Bureau

HAIFA, Monday. — The s.s. Negbah left Haifa for Marseilles today with 400 passengers. It was her 100th sailing. Since Zim bought her in 1948, the 5,720 ton vessel has put in hard work, carrying a total of over 80,000 passengers, most of them immigrants.

Apart from her regular run between Haifa, Naples and Marseilles, the s.s. Negbah has seen some extra-curricular service, such as taking French ecclesiastics to the Eucharistic Congress in Barcelona last year for which she reaped compliments for her crew for their good service; and repeated trips to Tripoli to bring immigrants to Haifa. In recognition, the Jews from Tripoli and those from Shanghai inscribed Master Edmond Scagy and the crew in the Golden Book of the Jewish National Fund.

The s.s. Negbah was built in 1915 under the name "Vlissingen" and began her career on the Europe—South America line. In World War II, as an American troop-carrier named "David's Branch," she took G.I.'s from the U.S. to Alaska. She then became the s.s. "Luxor" and sailed in Indo-Chinese waters until 1948.

Army Chaplains Start 'Awakening Campaign'

BEERSHEBA, Monday. — An "awakening campaign," organized by the Chaplains' Department of the Army, will begin in an Army camp somewhere in the Negev at 11 o'clock tomorrow morning.

The Chief of Chaplains, Aluf-Mishne Shlomo Goren, will begin it. The campaign, which is to consist of a series of competitions on knowledge of the Scriptures, will then be initiated in other Army camps.

The winner in each Army unit will receive a silver cup, and the winning unit in the final competition between unit champions will be awarded either a cup or a banner. Air Force winners will be given plane trips to Eilat.

Ma'bara Labour Office Closed After Attack

HAIFA, Monday. — Unemployed men broke into the Tirat Hacarmel *ma'bara* Labour Exchange yesterday evening, tore out the telephone wire, and smashed furniture, windows and doors. The Exchange has been closed until further notice.

Police arrived in time to protect the Secretary from being beaten, and arrested six men. The incident occurred while jobs were being distributed.

There are about 350 unemployed registered at the Exchange. Similar incidents have previously occurred in this *ma'bara*.

No Duty Reductions For Text Book Paper

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Treasury has declined to reduce customs duty on paper to be used for text books despite pressure from the Ministry of Education, which is now considering other means of making books cheaper for the coming academic year. The matter will be referred to higher authorities.

Last year, paper cost IL.520 a ton, after reductions, compared with the present price of IL.730 a ton. The Hebrew Book Commission, appointed to investigate the local publishing trade, presented an interim report emphasizing the need to subsidize the publication of school-books.

The Commission advocated limiting publishers' profits to a maximum 12%, and book dealers' profits to 25% to balance relief from customs duty. In this way, the Commission hoped to make text books 40% cheaper.

They also suggested the abolition of various practices whereby publishers and dealers increased the retail price.

TERROR TRIAL

(Continued from Page 1)

wish to hide any evidence it possessed.

The evidence presented had proved conspiracy, although not all of the accused had known the others, since contact on the whole had been established by a chain of cells.

Through the letter of Yeshayahu Sharabi addressed to the head of the organization and found on accused number one, Ya'acov Heruti, he had proved that there was a central command, although he did not claim that Heruti was the leader.

Neither, he said, did he claim that Heruti had bombed the Soviet Legation. It was now clear that the prosecution did not know who did.

Mr. Cohen admitted that in his opening speech he had promised more than he had proved. He then stated that he believed the organization had bombed the Legation and that the prosecution had reason to believe that Heruti was actually involved in the bombing.

Speaking of the five major accused who were charged on four counts of membership in the organization as well as of being instructors, holding command positions and participating in its deliberations, the Attorney General said that he charged Yafa Dromi only with being an instructor and Ya'acov Blumenthal only with participating in deliberations.

The two others of the five men accused, Ya'acov Heruti and Yosef Bechar, he charged on all counts while there was no evidence at all against the fifth, Ze'ev Badian.

The others were charged with membership in the organization. Mr. Cohen announced, singling out Yehezkiel Riklin by stating that the prosecution doubted whether he was a member of the organization, though he had had connections with it. He did not mention the four defendants who had pleaded guilty.

In the course of his speech, the Attorney General recalled the evidence presented to the Court which he claimed proved the clandestine activities of the organization in stealing secret Army documents, gathering military information, arson of non-kasher butcher shops and bombing the Czech Legation.

At the beginning of today's session, Mr. Ya'acov Miron, the defence's handwriting expert, testified that the signature on one of the documents alleged to have been written by Ya'acov Heruti had been written by someone else. The handwriting of that signature corresponds to notes on police documents made by an administrative hand, he said.

The expert pointed out several irregularities in the testimony of the police handwriting expert.

WJC To Call On Arabs To Make Peace

GENEVA, Monday. — The World Jewish Congress will invite the Arab states to end the state of war and enter into negotiations for peace in the Middle East, it was announced here today.

At the same time, the delegates will protest in the plenary session, which reconvenes tomorrow, against the supply of war materials to the Arabs by various countries.

The meeting of 300 delegates from 60 countries will also express regret that political controversy has arisen over the status of Jerusalem.

The Committees of the conference are now meeting to prepare resolutions. The most difficult task is to reconcile the divergent views expressed during the general debate on the relations of Israel and world Jewry and the position of the Congress vis-a-vis the Zionist Organization.

Yesterday a committee approved a draft resolution to urge Germany to take effective measures "to suppress and eradicate any attempt to revive doctrines menacing democracy." *(AP, INA, UP)*

Polio Rate Drops In Jerusalem

The incidence of poliomyelitis in Jerusalem dropped during July, but increased slightly throughout the rest of the country, the Epidemiological Department of the Health Ministry told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday.

Cases reached a peak of 58 in Jerusalem in the middle of June and decreased to 47 in July. There were 113 cases in the entire country during June and 119 in July.

Consumers Benefit Little From Surplus

Consumers do not benefit from the surplus of vegetables because of faulty marketing arrangements, representatives of the Merchants' Association yesterday told Mr. Zalman Susayeff, Deputy Minister of Commerce and Industry, it was announced.

They rejected recent statements blaming their organization, and protested against issuing licences to new greengrocers and hawkers.

Mr. Susayeff told them that his Ministry would take steps to clarify the entire problem and would appoint a public committee to enquire into the matter and to make concrete proposals.

History of Science Congress

(Continued from Page 1)

alization of their Congress and for not resolving the confusion, cynism and lack of faith which bedevil the world.

Some delegates were offended by the challenge and were concerned by the source of the funds which paid for the open letter.

Others felt that the questions were justified. Professor J. Needham, of Cambridge University, attempted to answer the students in part during his address on "Chinese-Western Relations in the History of Science and Technology" delivered at the plenary session.

After pointing out similarities in the two cultures that showed a large degree of independence, and others that were due to communication in which the Kabbala and Jewish travellers played a significant role, Dr. Needham stressed the healthy synthesis by the Chinese of an "organic naturalism with a morality devoid of superstition." This he proposed as a valid philosophical approach to the problems of today.

Professor G. Sarton, leader of the movement for the study of the history of science, promised to discuss these problems with Hebrew University students this morning.

Contrary to the observations of the students, the Congress has devoted considerable time and much speech to the very problems that vex them, and it has not let departmentalism or concern with minute scholarly problems dominate the proceedings. If no answers have yet been forthcoming, it may be that science cannot fulfil needs in which organized religion and other spiritual forces have failed; nor can it be expected of men of science to solve particular spiritual problems by virtue of their powers in solving physical ones.

Dr. Y. Kalugai, of the Technion, discussed the life and achievements of Mr. Moshe Wilbushevitz, who without any scientific or technical training, developed methods used today in the manufacture of margarine. Mr. Wilbushevitz fulfilled his Zionist ambitions by founding an important and necessary industry in Israel where he died last year.

Dr. J. Tas of the Hadassah Hospital and Medical School gave reasons which lead dermatologists to reject the identification of the "*zara'at*" described in the Bible as being leprosy, or Hansen's Disease.

A minor flurry occurred when Dr. A. Cortesso, a delegate from Portugal, hurt because quarters originally assigned were not to his liking, left the newest hotel in Jerusalem for home. He blamed the Congress committee for poor organization, although the Congress appears to be well organized and has been running smoothly. A notable exception has been the stormy relations with the Press, some of whose members feel they are being treated like busybodies.

The closing sessions of the Congress, at which a number of resolutions will be adopted, take place today.

Student Body Disclaim Knowledge of Advert

The Students' Association of the Hebrew University disclaimed any knowledge of a half-page advertisement under the heading "Open Letter to Delegates to the Seventh International Congress of the History of Science" and signed "Students of the Hebrew University", which appeared yesterday in *The Jerusalem Post* and "Ha'aretz."

The advertisement asked, "Why, in this period of astonishing scientific and technological progress, should man be so lacking in faith, so fearful, confused and cynical?"

Opposing the "departmentalization" of Congress sessions the letter then urged the delegates to bridge the gap between the various sciences, giving men the spiritual basis for unity within and among themselves.

KNESSET

(Continued from Page 1)

sceptical. "Although I approach the matter with doubts," he said, "I would like to hope that the new approach will show positive results."

Right-wing critics were even more sceptical, because, they argued, the reductions did not go far enough. Dr. Yohanan Bader (Herut), who for the past three years fought for a 50% ceiling, said it came too late.

Another aim of the reform was to encourage investment. Mr. Harari estimated that in order to show a profit of IL.10,000, a company would have to invest IL.100,000. How could capitalists be expected to invest when at the best, if their enterprises were successful, they would have to turn over IL. 8,000 to the Treasury, he asked?

Other amendments proposed to increase the interest from six to nine per cent for those persons allowed extensions for submitting returns or paying by instalment. The fine for lapses in submitting returns or tax payments will be a flat two per cent a month, as compared with one to two and a half per cent for the first month and three per cent for every subsequent month. Mr. Eshkol observed privately that he would be happy if the Finance Committee raised the rate.

Another clause would raise the deduction for wives working in their husband's business from IL.175 to IL.180.

All the parties to the left of Mapai, from Ahdut Ha'Avoda to the Communists, voted to return the bill to the Government. They claimed that the measure made no concessions to the workers, reasoning that the consequent drop in revenue would mean a reduction in Government services for the masses. Herut and Agudat Yisrael abstained.

Court Asked to Stop Departure of Diplomat

TEL AVIV, Monday (ITIM). A petition to prevent the departure of Mr. A. Tzur, who has been appointed First Secretary of the Israel Legation in Burma, was submitted to the District Court today by Mr. M. Arazi, owner of a cinema in Migdal Ascalon.

It is claimed that in 1951 Mr. Tzur, a former Mayor of Migdal Ascalon, asked Mr. Arazi for 1,000 paving stones valued at IL.500 for municipality use. Mr. Arazi claims that he has not received payment.

The petitioner asks that Mr. Tzur be prevented from leaving the country unless he deposits an amount equal to the sum claimed.

Cables in Brief

TUNISIA. — An unknown gunman in Gabes, Southern Tunisia, on Sunday shot and seriously wounded Salah Ben Mukhtar, a Tunisian ex-serviceman recently awarded the French Military Medal for exemplary conduct.

SAFE. — All 24 American airmen aboard a C-119 "Flying Boxcar" parachuted to safety on Saturday before the plane crashed in the North African desert.

QUAKE. — Three persons were killed and more than 50 injured by an earthquake which shook the island of Ithaca, west of the Greek mainland in the Ionian Sea, on Sunday.

FORMOSA. — An unidentified gunboat fired on the 3,388 ton Danish ship Heinrich Jessen off Formosa on Sunday.

Exchange of PoW's And Accusations

PANMUNJOM, Monday. — Continuing the war of accusations, Peking Radio claimed today that American guards had been responsible for driving 88 prisoners mad while in U.N. custody.

An American soldier released today said that about 2,400 Allied prisoners had died in Pyoktong camp, near the Yalu River, between February and August 1951, as a result of malnutrition.

A British prisoner who returned yesterday said that Chinese troops saved his unit, the Gloucestershire Battalion, from annihilation in April, 1951. The man, Cpl. Alfred Holdam, said that when remnants of the battalion waved a white shirt in token of surrender, the North Koreans continued to fire at them. The Chinese, who accepted the surrender, opened fire on their Allies and silenced them.

Peking Radio said today that the Communists began to put up markers along the military demarcation line on Saturday. They stated that the work would be completed by Wednesday. "If the Americans finish their part at the same time, the joint observer teams can begin examining the markers immediately," the broadcast added.

The advance delegation of the Indian group which will guard prisoners refusing repatriation, arrived here today and immediately began consultations with the Communists. *(AP, Reuter, UP)*

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cordially invites you to attend their
AUGUST MEETING
to be held Today, August 11, 1953
8.15 p.m. sharp
at the South African Zionist Federation
109 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel Aviv
Speaker: LOUIS PINCUS
(Managing Director, El Al)
Subject: The Status of Religion in the State (including: National Service, Marriage and Divorce, Education.)

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Soloist: ZARA NELSOVA (Cello)
Overture "Egmont" — Beethoven
First Essay for Orchestra — Samuel Barber
Rhapsody Hebraic, "Schelomo" for Cello & Orchestra — Ernest Bloch
Symphony No. 4 ("Italian") — Mendelssohn
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JERUSALEM, Edison Hall
Tomorrow, Aug. 12, 9 p.m.
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7-9 a.m., 6-8 p.m.

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Av 20, 5713. — Zil Hidja 1, 1372

THE Tira curfew and search, as well as Mr. Lavon's reply to the subsequent debate in the Knesset last week, TIRA SEARCH — AND AFTER have once again focused public attention on the position of the Arabs in Israel and have earned us a scolding in the London "Times." The "Thunderer's" Jerusalem correspondent last Saturday put this punch line to his dispatch: ..."and it is extremely unfortunate that the nervousness of the Israel authorities, owing to frontier tension, should encourage them to take action and make policy statements of a kind likely further to alienate the Arab in this country from his Jewish fellow citizens." The suggestion is that it has not been shown that the curfew at Tira was justified objectively, that the Army plane was in fact fired at from Tira village, nor that adequate steps were taken, before proceeding to so harsh a measure as curfew, to ascertain definitely whether it was or was not.

The curfew having been imposed, it is perhaps inevitable that in the course of a day-long house-to-house search some damage should have been done to property. But there has been less shock registered at the fact that some furniture and windows were broken than at Mr. Lavon's singularly unfortunate remark about the property not all having been "mahogany and pianos." Charged with in the face of Communist and defending the Army's action other spiteful hecklers, the Acting Minister of Defence may have been goaded into this sneer at poverty, yet it is doubtful whether the implication of his words is quite correct. In fact, it is generally acknowledged that the Arabs of Israel, if not all of them wealthy, are much better off than they have ever been before, socially and economically alike. The health and education services at their disposal have never been better; the prosperity of the Arab agricultural sector is well known. The tragedy is that this is not sufficient to make the Arabs loyal and contented citizens of Israel; the Arabs have not recovered from the shock they sustained five years ago, when almost overnight they found themselves turned from a large majority, and a pampered, favoured majority at that, into a small and suspected minority. The refusal of the Arab States to reconcile themselves to the existence of Israel has inevitably been reflected among the Arabs of this country and has retarded their recovery from the shock—a recovery which might well have taken decades even had there been immediate formal peace between Israel and the neighbouring States.

The Arabs of Israel find themselves in a position not unlike that of the Moslems in India since the partition of the country, which brought about the creation of Pakistan. And just as the Government of India is extraordinarily sensitive to anything that affects its Moslem minority, so must we be. We cannot afford to be blind to the political effects of our policy, on Israel's Arabs, nor on relations between Israel and the Arab States, nor the effect on international opinion.

Everyone realizes that the Arabs in Israel constitute a serious problem, and there is not a day without its grim evidence that the problem is at its most serious in the sphere of security. If the Government has a consistent, well thought-out policy for dealing with the problem, it is obscured by Arab outrages against our civilians and military alike. On the one hand, the Arabs are being shown efficient methods of cooperative marketing to increase their wealth, are provided with schools and free education, clinics and welfare centres in their villages. On the other hand, it is still necessary to maintain military rule in Arab districts, limiting Arab citizens' freedom of movement; and, as in the case of Tira, to expose suspected areas to collective punishment.

This may be policy, but it cannot be said to have succeeded, and the time has certainly come to review the question, both in principle and in application. For a lack of policy which expresses itself in uncoordinated action on a trial-and-error basis is fair neither to Israel nor to her Arab citizens.

Furor Over Food War in Berlin

Wide Reaction to U.S. Move

By RICHARD LOWENTHAL

BERLIN. — THE distribution of food to hungry East Zone inhabitants in West Berlin has now become the chief preoccupation of the rulers of Eastern Germany. The police are mobilized to stop it. The Socialist Unity (Communist) Party is mobilized to terrorize returning people into giving up their food parcels. Propaganda against the food distribution takes the main part of space in the newspapers. Desperate appeals to the people to avoid the "trap" which would turn them into "Western agents," issued by the Central Committee of the Socialist Unity Party and broadcast at half-hourly intervals, alternate with administrative chicanery such as the stopping of railway tickets to the Berlin area, with attempted intimidation and with efforts to disturb the distribution by groups of Communists masquerading as hungry West Berlin unemployed.

Orders from Moscow

It is easy to understand the exasperation of the Communist leaders. After the confusion that followed the rising of June 17, they have now made up their minds that the shaky position of their regime must be consolidated at all costs. These are Moscow's orders; the Kremlin clearly dislikes the prospect of negotiating on Germany in an atmosphere in which their East German satellite is quite obviously untenable. Popular confidence is to be regained through economic decisions where possible; submissiveness is to be restored through measures of repression where necessary. Yet instead of achieving this, the mass pilgrimage of the hungry from all over the zone to West Berlin has become yet another unmistakable demonstration of distrust and defiance of the regime: 1.3m. parcels have been collected in West Berlin so far, 900,000 of them for people from the East Zone proper as distinct from East Berlin.

Some of the reports of new demonstrations, strike threats and clashes with the police in the East Zone have been exaggerated. There have been outbreaks of spontaneous fury at railway stations, but no major strike action has been confirmed so far: events like June 17 are not repeated within six weeks against a forewarned regime. What is happening is not, so far as one can see, the beginning of another drama on a similar scale; it merely shows the complete failure of the regime to regain its hold over the people. But that in itself, demonstrated once more in the eyes of the world, is extremely important — and there is now every prospect that it will continue for weeks and weeks.

West German Initiative

In the West, there is now a tendency to discuss the whole event primarily as an extremely successful act of American political warfare. Some commentators in the United States complain that the American role in this food relief action has not been sufficiently advertised on the spot, while others underline the risks and warn against "exploiting human misery for political propaganda." It is, therefore, worth recording that the whole action did not originate with President Eisenhower's food offer but that American supplies are now pouring into an action which was planned before it and sprang from independent German initiative.

The story begins in the Spring of this year when the West Berlin and West German experts became seriously worried about the constant deterioration of the food situation in the Eastern Zone. In April, the Bonn Bundestag, on the suggestion of its Committee for all-German Affairs, called on the Federal Government to seek ways and means for aiding the East German population with food supplies. When nothing happened, Mayor Ernst Reuter of West Berlin asked the Government to contribute a monthly sum of five million Deutschmarks (£425,000) so that West Berlin could give regular food parcels at least to the East Berliners. The rising of June 17 intervened before the Federal Government replied; then it made a counter-suggestion — it would give no money but the food itself — to be taken out of the Government's food reserves stocked in Berlin. But any releases from these stocks, held against the contingency of another blockade and sufficient to feed two million West Berliners for six months, required the permission of the Allied High Commissioners. Among these there was considerable hesitation for fear of complications, and it took the united urging of Mayor Reuter and Chancellor Adenauer to overcome it.

That is the point at which President Eisenhower's offer comes into the story. After its rejection by the Russians, the President decided — apparently against the advice of officials on the spot — to send the food to Western Germany, in the hope that Churches and charitable organizations would get it across. The Churches, worried about the propagandist implications and anxious for their legal welfare work in Eastern Germany, declined, but the food was at any rate to be put at the Federal Government's disposal. Only when the distribution from local stocks had started and turned out to attract far greater crowds than expected, did the Government decide to use the American food to refill the Berlin reserves and keep the operation going.

Political Warfare

The Berlin food action in its actual form was thus not planned by the U.S. Government; it was not planned in that manner and on that scale by anybody. A German and an American project, separate in origin, were fused into one great movement by an unexpected third factor — the tremendous response from the East German people. Every time that these people have been given a chance of coming into contact with the West, not only for material aid, but for any sort of meeting, their response has been overwhelming — and it has been the same again. And though the hundreds of thousands who have come from all over the zone and are still coming, are truly hungry, there is in their coming, despite all counter-propaganda, a conscious political demonstration as well: going for food to the West has become a symbol of belonging together with the West.

In that sense, the Berlin food action is indeed one of political warfare, but at the same time it is an act of humanitarian aid. But those who object to that should reflect that none of the 18 million inhabitants of Eastern Germany can be helped effectively in the long run unless diplomacy finds a way to persuade the Russians to abandon their German satellite regime — and that no persuasion is likely to succeed unless the Russians learn by experience that the position of that regime is untenable beyond repair.

(OPNB)

KEEPING POSTED

WE were looking round a Jerusalem bookshop a while ago when a new consignment of American books had just come in. Among the volumes we rejected as being of little current interest was a pile with the title "Meat Cookery." A few minutes later we saw a man study its rather luscious cover and then turn it over firmly, as though to put away even the memory of such things. Just recently we noticed that most of the books had been sold, and

thought to ask what they were going to do with all those copies of the cookery book. "They've all gone," said the proprietor. "Some people said that they just liked to think through the recipes and remember the dishes, and some said that the book was cheap, you never knew when it would come in handy. Optimists, I call them."

•

THIS brings us to the story of the man who has been running himself ragged between the Ministry of Commerce and the Ministry of Agriculture. It seems that he wants to introduce a breed of cattle that is a good producer of both milk and meat. Before one can start in on raising livestock in Israel one must assure oneself of permits to buy fodder later. Animals raised for meat for local consumption receive an allocation from the Ministry of Commerce; with cows on the other hand, from the Ministry of Agriculture. And neither Ministry is willing to give any of its precious fodder to an animal that is going to waste part of its substance on producing for some other Ministry. This is as bad as being a non-political cow in a split kibbutz.

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WHILE we are on the subject of food we should like to point out one of the dangers which may accompany the temporary boarding out in a bath full of live carp. Many people who get their ration of carp in the middle of the week like to keep it for Friday evening. If they have no refrigerator, they usually find that the only way to keep the fish fresh is to keep them alive until it is just about time to eat them. It is of course quite possible to put the carp in a pail of water, but they are obviously happier in the bath, where they have more room to swim and a better view. Some people say they find it embarrassing to wash with fish there, because they stare so, but that is nonsense, as they never say anything. A family we know often do this, but have been bothered lately by the fact that one or more of the fish tend to disappear. They were still arguing the relative likelihod of thieves as against the fish jumping out and flapping their way out of sight, when they came in one day to find three cats from the neighbourhood sitting round the edge of the tub, fishing, and a fourth sitting on the bathmat swallowing a head.

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THERE is still a fairly leisurely atmosphere in Nahariya, and it is cultivated young. We have heard lately of a very small boy who was sitting on the edge of the pavement watching men at work. After a while they knocked off for a rest. He got bored and asked them why they had stopped. One of them, rather nettled, said, "We are tired, you see." The little boy said, "Are you really? I'm not, and I'm much smaller."

•

WE have a rather confused letter from a correspondent which we wish to reproduce as nearly as possible in the original language. It goes something like this:

In this hot weather large numbers of people travel to Bat Yam beach in search for relaxation and especially on Saturdays, when they are free there and are almost uncommutable. Since no buses run on this day for people coming from Tel-Aviv or Holon they make their way by any conveyance, on trucks, cars, bicycles and even on foot, and pour through the main thoroughfares of Bat Yam to get to the beach. In one of these main streets there is a synagogue. The flow of traffic and their profane sounds, or maybe the very thought of fellow-citizens profaning the holy day soon becomes unbearable to the worshippers inside. They appealed to the Local Council, which supplied a man with an official-looking cap and two "No Entry" signs. As soon as the service starts he now plants one of his signs of letter at each end of the street and settles grimly down to business. This consists of running from end to end of the street and enjoining drivers to keep out. Some refuse, because this is the quickest way to the beach, and there is an argument. Passers-by join in the

argument, and the commotion is great. By now there is more noise than that originally objected to by the worshippers and it becomes too much even for the other people living nearby. The worshippers begin to gather in front of the synagogue, and the row becomes deafening. Finally the time for service is over. The Orthodox go home, and the bathers travel. Sabbath peace settles over Bat-Yam once more.

This week's contributors include T. R. and K. Rosenberger, Tel Aviv and F. F., Haifa.

Conquest Of The Deadline

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

JEAN David, the artist who created the Israel tourist poster, is up a scaffold at Binyanei Ha'ooma painting the biggest mural in the country for the "Conquest of the Desert" Exhibition. With only six weeks to go, Jean David will have to beat Renaissance records in covering some 100 square metres of masonite. The giant figure composition is to stand at the head of the main stairway, facing the brickpin of the whole exhibition, the United Nations' display.

Two other murals, painted with provocative modernism by the "New Horizons" group, arrest anyone coming for a preview of the Government pavilion next to the central hall. They have rendered the Negev mines in mauve, cyclamen and viridian, torn by a twice life-size driller. The three artists — Streichman, Arieli and Abramovitz — are plotting the second fresco, "Transport," at a speed equalled by the legion of carpenters, electricians and draughtsmen hurrying against time to assemble the pavilion.

In one corner, Yemenites are building a replica hillside for the Afforestation exhibit, which promises a natural beauty. Wood plaques ranging from wine-dark to butter-bright, contrast with tree-trunks rising to the roof. Nearby, workmen are planting papyrus from the Huleh, and the reeds which form a native tapestry for the pavilion cast wavering shadows.

Covering Skeleton

Soiel Boneh has begun to camouflage the facade of Binyanei Ha'ooma with white celotex, intentionally dazzling to the crowds who will pour into sombrely draped halls. The coordinating architects faced the problem of "clothing a skeleton." Concrete ribs and colonnade have been transformed by acres of cotton, and solidity given to the illusion with orange arc-lights. An exciting terrace café is being conjured up out of nothing. Reed volutes make one wall, deep-blue canvas shields against the sun, and gay lights pin-point a crimson ceiling.

The powerful West wind, blowing night and day, has caused many unexpected hitches: Jean David's mural had to be shifted away from its final position, and wind-breaks built on the western wall. However, natural air-conditioning is provided, except for the cinema. There, the architects invented trick ventilators which let in no light.

The "Conquest of the Desert" promoters were lucky to enlist some of the foremost exponents of applied art. Abraham Games designed the exhibition emblem already familiar to Israelis, which will appear in colossal three-dimension form on the white facade. Mischa Black, known for his work at the Festival of Britain, was commissioned by the United Nations to devise a joint exhibit for the U.N. and its agencies. This focal point of the show has been prefabricated in England prior to shipping here. The coordinating architects are headed by Arye Elhanani, who stands in the forefront of Israel talent.

שוד עברי (29)

לקוחלים

ב ג ך א

קשה: בדשן, אמה ידע, סגיר חורנו.
נשוא: איך מרד?
קשה: שמור לחתיבות.
שליש לחתיכב משכון
שלשת אניות. בנה
מה שכתוב בהודעה:
משכון מחייבים
לכדישה ראשית
בנבנו נגרים שטלדו בשנת 1935 (אלף
תשע מאות שלשים וחמש), בין חמשה-
עשר בסברואר וחמשה-עשר ביולי.
עכשו צריך להחליט מה לבחור.
נדשן: אתה בודאי רוצה להתגבים לחיל-האויר,
הרי ציים למיות טיס.
ירוס: ואתה, באיזה שרות בחרת?
נדשן: בבר אמרתי לך פעם, שבחרתי בחיל-הים.
קצת אכזבים בימאות בבר היו לי בנדנים.

(bish-nat) in the year	בשנת	(hi-gee-a) reached, arrived	הגיע
(hami-sha a-sar) fifteen (m.)	חמשה-עשר	(ta-ray-soo—ha-tar she-la-noo) our turn	תורנו—שלנו
(l'hit-ga-yess) to join up	להתגייס	(hit-yatz-voot) report (for mobilization) (1)	התייצבות
(ra-tzoo-ta) you (m) wanted	רצוי	(2)	להתייצב
(ta-meed) always	תמיד	(3)	לשנת חמש
(li-h-yot) to be	להיות	(4)	שליש ל-
(ta-yass) an airman, flyer	טיס	(a-lay-noo l'...) we must	תורנות
(she-root) service	שירות	(ho-da-a) notice	
(ba-har-ta) you (m.), chose	בחרת	(Mit-yatz-vem) report	
(a-mar-tee) I said	אמרתי	(b'dee-ka) examination	
(i-moo-noom) training	אימונים		
(ya-ma-out) seacraft	ימאות	(gi-yer, g'va-reem) man, men	גיוס, גיוסים
		(nol-doo) born, were born	נולדו

(1) (l'hit-ya-tzev) to present oneself, report
(2) (lish-kat ha-gi-yoos) recruiting office
(3) (r'foo-ee, r'foo-eet) medical
(4) (gad-na) youth militia (abb. G'dee-day No-ar).

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